

Appendix E



Phase 1 Summary and Mitigation Measures
Memoranda



Converse Consultants

Geotechnical Engineering, Environmental & Groundwater Science, Inspection & Testing Services

December 15, 2009

Mr. Mike Mostowitz
Project Specialist
University of Southern California
Real Estate & Asset Management
3500 South Figueroa, Suite 202
Los Angeles, California 90089-8009

Subject: **Phase I Environmental Site Assessments – Mitigation Measures**
Converse Project No's. 09-42-124-01; 09-42-126-01; and 09-42-151-01

Mr. Mostowitz:

Converse Consultants (Converse) has provided the following summary of the recent Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) reports and the recommended mitigation measures.

- **3440 South Hope Street; Converse Project No. 09-42-126-01; Report Dated June 9, 2009.**

At the time of Converse's assessment, the Property was being utilized as library storage, known as the East Library. According to the University of Southern California (USC) website, the East Library housed the Library's Bindery and Preservation Office, University Archives, Regional History Collection, and the AIDS Social Policy Archives.

Historical information obtained during the assessment indicated that as early as 1907 until as late as 1922, a residential dwelling was present on the northern portion of the Property. In 1928, a four-story printing factory was constructed at the Property. This structure was present on the Property today. From 1928 to as late as 1946, the Property was used as a newspaper publishing and printing factory. From as early as 1950 to as late as 1981, records indicated that the Property building was occupied by the California National Guard Armory. From the late 1970s to the mid-1980s, the building housed local administrative offices and workshops of the California Conservation Corps. By the mid-1980s, the Property was used as library storage.

The assessment revealed no evidence of Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) in connection with the Property except for the use of hydraulic-powered elevators at the Property. In addition to the REC, the following Historical Recognized Environmental Conditions (HRECs) were identified: associated with the Property: Use as a printing factory; use as an armory; the north adjacent property ordinance maintenance depot; and the east adjacent railroad spur.

Based on the assessment, Converse made the following conclusions and recommendations:

- If during construction activities, including demolition, excavation and grading work, discolored or odorous soils are uncovered, the construction activities will be halted until the impacted area can be evaluated. Soil sampling, and if appropriate, soil vapor sampling, will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance documents to determine if the contamination, if any, is above regulatory levels or guidelines. Personnel conducting the sampling shall be appropriately trained in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (HAZWOPER).
 - If contamination is detected above acceptable regulatory levels, remediation activities will be conducted. The remediation could consist of excavation and disposal of impacted soil; in-situ treatment; and/or vapor extraction. If necessary, remedial efforts will be conducted under the oversight of regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC); the City of Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD); and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).
- **3500 South Hope Street; Converse Project No. 09-42-126-01; Report Dated June 9, 2009.**

At the time of Converse's assessment, the Property consisted of a four-story office/commercial building and a USC vehicle (bus) maintenance yard.

As early as 1907, three residential properties (3616, 3620, 3620½, and 3622 South Hope Street) were located at the southwest corner of the Property. From 1922 to 1928, these dwellings were present and addressed as 3516, 3520, and 3522 South Hope Street. In 1946, the southwest region of the Property was observed with a dwelling, several garages, and two stores (3518, 3520, and 3522 South Hope Street). In 1952-1954, these structures had been removed and in their place was a storage building (3520 South Hope Street).

In addition, two additional dwellings with garages and a spotlight manufacturer (3501, 3503, and 3507 South Grand Avenue and 300 and 318 West 35th Street) occupied the southeast corner of the Property in 1922-1928.



By 1928, a four-story office/commercial building (3500 South Hope Street) was added to the northern portion of the Property. In 1933, the building was occupied by a tire company/manufacturer. As early as 1934 through to 1983, this office/commercial building was identified as the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). By 1957, this building was expanded to the general south. A contiguous canopy/inspecting shed was installed in 1935.

Also in 1928, a railroad spur extending from the south adjacent railway was observed intersecting the Property center in a general north-south direction. This railroad spur was observed until as late as 1988. Two carports were present in this general area by 1957 to 1988. By 2004, three temporary structures and a liquid propane gas (LPG) tank were centrally located on the Property.

The east half of the Property had no mapped use in 1928. By 1946 until the present, this area was used as a public parking lot/private vehicle parking.

This assessment revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the Property except for the following: use, storage, and generation of hazardous substances and petroleum products; current use as a vehicle maintenance yard; and the use of hydraulic powered equipment at the Property.

In addition, the following HRECs were associated with the Property: historical use as a tire manufacturer and spotlight manufacturer; historical occupation of a railroad spur; the south adjacent railroad right-of-way; and the historical automobile repair shop at 3600 South Hope Avenue.

Based on this assessment, Converse made the following mitigation measures:

- If during construction activities, including demolition, excavation and grading work, discolored or odorous soils are uncovered, the construction activities will be halted until the impacted area can be evaluated. Soil sampling, and if appropriate, soil vapor sampling, will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance documents to determine if the contamination, if any, is above regulatory levels or guidelines. Personnel conducting the sampling shall be appropriately trained in accordance with the OSHA HAZWOPER.
- If contamination is detected above acceptable regulatory levels, remediation activities will be conducted. The remediation could consist of excavation and disposal of impacted soil; in-situ treatment; and/or vapor extraction. If necessary, remedial efforts will be conducted under the oversight of regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, DTSC; LAFD; and RWQCB.

- **USC Fuel Station, Portion of 3401 South Grand Avenue; Converse Project No. 09-42-151-01; Report Dated September 15, 2009**

This assessment was completed on the USC Fuel Station, which is the southern portion of 3401 South Grand Avenue. At the time of Converse's assessment, the fuel station consisted of a fuel station attendant building, three fuel dispensers, and three 20,000-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs). The USTs contain unleaded gasoline and biodiesel fuel. The USTs were connected to a functioning Veeder Root Monitoring System.

The historical information obtained during the assessment indicated that the Property did not have a depicted use as early as 1900, though the Property was depicted as a portion of a larger lot occupied by residential dwellings and a corral. Therefore, it appears the Property may have had some agricultural/livestock use. As early as 1922, the Property was depicted with a structure identified as a contractor's supplies storage. By 1928, the Property was occupied by a multiple-story (between four and six stories) commercial building later identified in 1950 as the loading dock for the May Company department warehouse store. In 1960, a permit was issued for the installation of an UST for May Company. The loading dock structure was present until as late as 1988. By 1995, the Property appeared to be a vacant lot. In 2001 construction begun on the fuel station currently present at the Property.

This assessment revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the Property except for the following: the former UST registered to the Property address; Property's current use as a gas station; and adjacent properties identified as UST sites. In addition, the probable agricultural/livestock use was identified as a HREC.

The potential for environmental impact from the historical agricultural/livestock use at the Property appears to be low due to the passage of time and subsequent redevelopment of the Property. No further assessment appears warranted at this time.

No location, sampling, or closure information for the former May Company UST was found during this assessment. It is likely that the UST was located on the Property or within the Property vicinity as it was historically a loading area. In addition, installation, excavation, and demolition activities which occurred on the Property in 2001 may have resulted in the removal of the UST.

Based on this assessment, Converse made following mitigation measures:

- The observed good housekeeping practices be continued.
- Monitoring and testing of the USTs should be continued in accordance to applicable regulations. If an UST is uncovered during the construction activities, the UST will be removed (abandoned) in accordance with LAFD regulations. Soil



sampling of the tank excavation will be completed and if soil contamination is found, the impacted soil will be remediated (excavated) to acceptable regulatory levels.

- Obtain and post current permits such as South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) and LAFD as appropriate.
 - If during construction activities, including demolition, excavation and grading work, discolored or odorous soils are uncovered, the construction activities will be halted until the impacted area can be evaluated. Soil sampling, and if appropriate, soil vapor sampling, will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance documents to determine if the contamination, if any, is above regulatory levels or guidelines. Personnel conducting the sampling shall be appropriately trained in accordance with the OSHA HAZWOPER.
 - If contamination is detected above acceptable regulatory levels, remediation activities will be conducted. The remediation could consist of excavation and disposal of impacted soil; in-situ treatment; and/or vapor extraction. If necessary, remedial efforts will be conducted under the oversight of regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, DTSC; LAFD; and RWQCB.
- **University Village, 821 and 971 West Jefferson Boulevard; 3301 South Hoover Street; Converse Project No. 09-42-124-01; Report Dated May 21, 2009**

During this Phase I ESA, the Property was occupied by the University Village, a retail and office center consisting of 10 multi-tenant commercial buildings. Also located on the Property at 915 West Jefferson Boulevard is Los Angeles City Fire Station No. 15.

Based on the historical information obtained during the assessment, the Property consisted of single-family residential properties and land with no mapped use (likely to be undeveloped or agricultural) as early as 1900. Three of these residential properties were depicted with windmills with water tanks. The Property was observed to be occupied heavily by residential dwellings (single-family and multi-tenant) from 1900 to 1970. As early as 1900, the Property was horizontally intersected by West 31st Street and West 32nd Street. West 33rd Street and South Hoover Street were also observed crossing the Property from 1907 to 1970.

Commercial properties were observed at the Property as early as 1907 and continued to increase in density over the following decades. The commercial properties were limited to the Property lots which fronted South Hoover Street/Boulevard (east boundary of the Property) and West Jefferson Boulevard (southern boundary of the Property). The most notable historical commercial/light industrial properties were identified as:

- Auto painting shops:
3123 South Hoover Street/Boulevard (1922)
3315-3317 South Hoover Street/Boulevard (1922)
- Auto repair shops:
829 West Jefferson Boulevard/3326 South Hoover Street (1954 to 1960)
935 West Jefferson Boulevard (as early as 1915 to 1960)
- Cabinetry shop:
917 West Jefferson Boulevard (1922)
- Gas and oil stations:
3201-3227 South Hoover Street/Boulevard (1950 to 1968) (with auto painting and repair.
3301 South Hoover Boulevard (1950 to 1970).
3303½ South Hoover Boulevard (expanding later to 3306 South Hoover Street) (1950 to 1970)
- Paper warehouse and printer
979-987 West Jefferson Boulevard (1950 to 1970).
- Smoke House
905 West Jefferson Boulevard (1955).

By 1946, the reconfiguration of South Hoover Boulevard, which forked to also become South Hoover Street, was noted at the southern end of the Property.

Construction of Fire Station No. 15 (915 West Jefferson Boulevard), which was located along the southern Property boundary began in 1949, and is currently present at the Property.

As early as 1971, individual Property lots occupied by residential or commercial buildings were being demolished and graded for the purpose of redeveloping the Property as retail commercial/shopping plaza, with the exception of Fire Station No. 15 (915 West Jefferson Boulevard). As early as 1972, the Property was redeveloped with the 10 commercial buildings and associated parking lots. By 1995, an eleventh building was added to the Property at the northeast corner.

This assessment has revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the Property except for the following: historical uses of the Property as drycleaners, auto painting, auto repair, a cabinetry shop, gas stations, a paper warehouse/printer, and a smoke house; former UST located on the Property at the Fire Station No. 15; the current use, storage, and/or disposal of various hazardous materials, which include but not limited to, waste oil, solvents, cleaning products, dyes, hydraulic-powered

equipment, toner, etc.; the Property being located within a methane zone; the historical general vicinity gas stations and drycleaners.

Based on the assessment, Converse made the following mitigation measures:

- Converse recommends that any future construction and building plans be in compliance with City of Los Angeles, Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) methane mitigation requirements.
 - Prior to construction activities in this area, soil vapor sampling will be conducted as a precautionary measure in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance documents to determine if there is any contamination above regulatory levels or guidelines. Personnel conducting the sampling shall be appropriately trained in accordance with the OSHA HAZWOPER.
 - If contamination is detected above acceptable regulatory levels, remediation activities will be conducted. The remediation could consist of excavation and disposal of impacted soil; in-situ treatment; and/or vapor extraction. If necessary, remedial efforts will be conducted under the oversight of regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, DTSC; LAFD; and RWQCB.
 - If during construction activities, including demolition, excavation and grading work, additional discolored or odorous soils are uncovered, the construction activities will be halted until the impacted area can be evaluated. Soil sampling, and if appropriate, soil vapor sampling, will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance documents to determine if the contamination, if any, is above regulatory levels or guidelines. Personnel conducting the sampling shall be appropriately trained in accordance with the OSHA HAZWOPER.
 - If an UST is uncovered during the construction activities, the UST will be removed (abandoned) in accordance with LAFD regulations. Soil sampling of the tank excavation will be completed and if soil contamination is found, the impacted soil will be remediated (excavated) to acceptable regulatory levels.
- **Cardinal Garden Apartments, 3131 McClintock Avenue; Converse Project No. 09-42-124-01; Report Dated May 21, 2009**

The Property is a 5.8 acre parcel currently occupied by USC student housing consisting of nine apartment buildings, two storage sheds, and a Customer Service Center. There are a total of 211 apartment units at the Property.

The Property has historically been primarily occupied by residential properties as early as 1900 until 2004. The Property was occupied mostly of single-family residential dwellings in 1900. At that time, two residential properties were observed

with windmills with water tanks. As early as 1907 until as late as 1942, a City of Los Angeles fire station was present at the southern portion of the Property. Other than Sanborn maps and building permit information, no additional information regarding the fire station was obtained during this assessment. It is unknown if the fire station had any USTs. Also observed at the Property in 1907 until 1970, was an Edison Electric substation.

By 1922, multi-tenant residential properties were introduced at the Property and have remained until the present day. Property lots which fronted onto West 32nd Street had been redeveloped as commercial properties by 1946. The Los Angeles School of Optometry was identified in this commercial area from 1960 to 1970. The Property was redeveloped in 1975 as an apartment complex with an associated parking lot.

The Property and adjacent properties are located within a designated “Methane Zone”. Nineteen methane probes are located at the Property. Sampling of the methane probes was conducted in 2008 and one of the probes had a reportable quantity of methane gas at 1,000 parts per million (ppm) in the approximate north center of the site. It was recommended by the methane consultant that since the Property was identified with a maximum methane concentration of 1,000 ppm, the Property should be classified as a Level II site by the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS). The typical methane mitigation measures required by LADBS for new building construction at a Level II site in the Methane Zone, are a sub-slab gas membrane, a passive sub-slab ventilation system, utility trench dams, and conduit seals.

This assessment revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the Property except for the following: the substation formerly located at the Property; the former fire station/hose company located on the southern portion of the Property; the Property being located within a methane zone.

The historical Property uses for roofing storage and “paint” were identified as HRECs. Additional HRECs identified included historical gas stations and drycleaners in the general Property vicinity.

Based on this assessment, Converse made the following mitigation measures:

- Converse recommends that any future construction and building plans be in compliance with LADBS methane mitigation requirements.
- Prior to construction activities in this area, soil vapor sampling will be conducted as a precautionary measure in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance documents to determine if there is any contamination above regulatory levels or guidelines. Personnel conducting the sampling shall be appropriately trained in accordance with the OSHA HAZWOPER.

- If contamination is detected above acceptable regulatory levels, remediation activities will be conducted. The remediation could consist of excavation and disposal of impacted soil; in-situ treatment; and/or vapor extraction. If necessary, remedial efforts will be conducted under the oversight of regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, DTSC; LAFD; and RWQCB.
 - If during construction activities, including demolition, excavation and grading work, additional discolored or odorous soils are uncovered, the construction activities will be halted until the impacted area can be evaluated. Soil sampling, and if appropriate, soil vapor sampling, will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance documents to determine if the contamination, if any, is above regulatory levels or guidelines. Personnel conducting the sampling shall be appropriately trained in accordance with the OSHA HAZWOPER.
 - If the plugged and abandoned oil well is located during the construction activities, the well will be surveyed and re-abandoned in accordance with current Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (DOGGR) regulations.
 - If an UST is uncovered during the construction activities, the UST will be removed (abandoned) in accordance with LAFD regulations. Soil sampling of the tank excavation will be completed and if soil contamination is found, the impacted soil will be remediated (excavated) to acceptable regulatory levels.
- **Century and la Sorbonne Apartments, 3115 South Orchard Avenue; 1170 West 31st Street; Converse Project No. 09-42-124-01; Report Dated May 21, 2009**

The Property consists of two contiguous rectangular-shaped parcels containing approximately 6.3 acres. The Property is occupied by three apartment buildings, a Customer Service Center, and a swimming pool.

The Property was used for residential purposes as early as 1900 to the present. Originally in 1900, the residences occupying the Property were single-family dwellings. Several residential properties were noted with windmills with associated water tanks in 1900 and 1907. By 1922, multi-tenant residential properties were introduced to the Property and the number of these properties continued to increase over the following decades.

As early as 1914, a public garage (Wilson Garage Co.) was present at the southwest corner of the Property (1153 West Jefferson Boulevard). This garage was present until as late as 1970. Building permits indicated that a “tankhole” was backfilled in 1969.

A gas station was present at the southeast corner of the Property (1071 West Jefferson Boulevard) prior to 1935. This gas station was depicted at the Property until as late as 1970.

Other commercial properties (stores, salvage warehouse, hotel, used furniture shop) were depicted at the Property from as early as 1946 until as late as 1968.

The redevelopment of the Property began in 1964 with the development of an apartment building now known as La Sorbonne (1170 West 31st Street). The two apartment buildings and recreation building now known as Century Apartments were built in 1977.

This assessment revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the Property except for the following: the historical gas station at the southeast corner of the Property; the historical “public garage” with a tank at the southwest corner of the Property; the Property being located within a methane zone; and the historical adjacent gas station and drycleaners.

Based on this assessment, Converse made the following mitigation measures:

- Converse recommends that any future construction and building plans be in compliance with City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) methane mitigation requirements.
- Prior to construction activities in this area, soil vapor sampling will be conducted as a precautionary measure in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance documents to determine if there is any contamination above regulatory levels or guidelines. Personnel conducting the sampling shall be appropriately trained in accordance with the OSHA HAZWOPER.
- If contamination is detected above acceptable regulatory levels, remediation activities will be conducted. The remediation could consist of excavation and disposal of impacted soil; in-situ treatment; and/or vapor extraction. If necessary, remedial efforts will be conducted under the oversight of regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, DTSC; LAFD; and RWQCB.
- If during construction activities, including demolition, excavation and grading work, additional discolored or odorous soils are uncovered, the construction activities will be halted until the impacted area can be evaluated. Soil sampling, and if appropriate, soil vapor sampling, will be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance documents to determine if the contamination, if any, is above regulatory levels or guidelines. Personnel conducting the sampling shall be appropriately trained in accordance with the OSHA HAZWOPER.

- If an UST is uncovered during the construction activities, the UST will be removed (abandoned) in accordance with LAFD regulations. Soil sampling of the tank excavation will be completed and if soil contamination is found, the impacted soil will be remediated (excavated) to acceptable regulatory levels.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. Should you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, I can be reached at (714) 444-9660.

Sincerely,

CONVERSE CONSULTANTS

Laura Tanaka
Principal Environmental Scientist



Converse Consultants

Geotechnical Engineering, Environmental & Groundwater Science, Inspection & Testing Services

March 24, 2010

Mr. Brian League
University of Southern California
Real Estate & Asset Management
3500 South Figueroa, Suite 202
Los Angeles, California 90089-8009

Subject: **Regulatory Database for Campus Boundaries – Mitigation Measures**
Converse Project No. 09-42-184-01

Mr. League:

Converse Consultants (Converse) obtained a regulatory database from Environmental Data Resources (EDR) for the University of Southern California (USC) campus, which is generally bound by: West Jefferson to the north; Exposition Boulevard to the south; South Figueroa Street to the east; and South Vermont Avenue to the west.

Attached is a summary table of the identified sites of potential environmental concern identified on the campus. All identified sites are mapped as being located on the campus; however, some may be located off-site or adjacent to the campus. This table contains both historical and current uses.

Based on these listings and the information Converse has reviewed, no further evaluation is required at this time; however, based on the types of regulatory listings (drycleaners, auto stations, underground storage tanks (USTs), and a leaking underground storage tank (LUST), Converse recommends the following mitigation measures.

- If during future construction activities, including demolition, excavation and grading work, discolored or odorous soils are uncovered, the construction activities should be halted until the impacted area(s) can be evaluated. Soil sampling, and if appropriate, soil vapor sampling, should be conducted in accordance with applicable regulatory guidance documents to determine if the contamination, if any, is above regulatory levels or guidelines. Personnel conducting the sampling should be appropriately trained in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (HAZWOPER).
- If contamination is detected above acceptable regulatory levels, remediation activities will need to be conducted. The remediation could consist of excavation and disposal of impacted soil; in-situ treatment; and/or vapor extraction. If

necessary, remedial efforts will be conducted under the oversight of regulatory agencies including, but not limited to, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC); the City of Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD); and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

- If any USTs are uncovered during the construction activities, the USTs will need to be removed (abandoned) in accordance with LAFD regulations. Soil sampling of the tank excavation will be necessary and if soil contamination is found, the impacted soil will need to be remediated (excavated) to acceptable regulatory levels.

With implementation of the recommended mitigation measures above, any potential environmental impacts associated with these sites would be reduced to a less than significant level. This letter is for the sole benefit and exclusive use of the University of Southern California, Real Estate & Asset Management. Its preparation has been in accordance with generally accepted environmental practices. No other warranty, either express or implied, is made. The Scope of Services associated with the letter was designed solely in accordance with the objectives, schedule, budget, and risk-management preferences of the University of Southern California, Real Estate & Asset Management.

Converse makes no warranties or guarantees as to the accuracy or completeness of information provided or compiled by others. It is possible that information exists beyond the scope of this assessment. It is not possible to absolutely confirm that no hazardous materials and/or substances exist at the Property. If none are identified as part of a limited scope of work, such a conclusion should not be construed as a guaranteed absence of such materials, but merely the results of the evaluation of the property at the time of the assessment. Also, events may occur after the Property visit, which may result in contamination of the Property. Additional information, which was not found or available to Converse at the time of report preparation, may result in a modification of the conclusions and recommendations presented.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service. Should you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, I can be reached at (714) 444-9660.

Sincerely,

CONVERSE CONSULTANTS


Laura Tanaka
Principal Environmental Scientist

Dist.: 1/Addressee via Electronic Mail

HISTORICAL LISTINGS	STATUS
Drycleaner Sites	
Bowen Albt 3476 University Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1937
Paller Moskowitz 3711 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1924, 1929
Karbo Harry 3456 University Avenue	Unknown, indicated in years 1924 and 1933
Paul Janet 3558 University Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1924
Wah Sing 706 West Jefferson Boulevard	Unknown, indicated in years 1924 and 1933
Mc Gillivrae F S 3407 Hoover Boulevard	Unknown, indicated in year 1933
Sang C W 3441 McClintock Avenue	Unknown, indicated in years 1933, 1937, and 1942
Padilla T D 3443 McClintock Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1937
Stromberg David 3403 University Avenue	Unknown, indicated in years 1924 and 1937
Mc Gillivrae F s 3405 University Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1929
Mon F S 678 West Jefferson Boulevard	Unknown, indicated in year 1937
Levenbaum Louis 3572 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in years 1933 and 1937
Cohen Isaac 3566 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in years 1924
Cut Rate Cleaners 3412 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in years 1933 and 1937
Bershad W G 3410 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1924
Simons Davis 3372 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1929
Total Historical Cleaners: 16	
Historical Auto Stations	
Rogers Jack 3502 University Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1924
Hoplac Alf 610 West Jefferson Boulevard	Unknown, indicated in year 1942.
Berryhill V W 3668 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1933
Hanners Orville 3686 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in years 1929, 1933, 1937, and 1942
Fraseur R E 979 Exposition Boulevard	Unknown, indicated in years 1924, 1933, and 1937
Cowan Graham 843 West 37 th Place	Unknown, indicated in years 1924
Kivett Henry	Unknown, indicated in year 1942

HISTORICAL LISTINGS	STATUS
3301 Hoover Boulevard	
Slavetsky Mike 704 West Jefferson Boulevard	Unknown, indicated in year 1924
Shuck Wayne 3612 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1929
Henry's Service 3600 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in years 1924, 1933, 1937, and 1942
Shucks Service 3548 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1924
Gooch Bueneman 3502 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in year 1924, 1929, and 1933
Yankee J R 3720 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in years 1924, 1929, 1933, 1937, and 1942
Martin C N 3742 South Vermont Avenue	Unknown, indicated in years 1924 and 1929
Total Historical Auto Stations: 14	
Total Historical Listings: 30	

CURRENT LISTINGS	STATUS
Registered UST Sites	
University of Southern California 3650 S McClintock Avenue	Last reported as active
University of Southern California 3737 Watt Way	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 3470 Trousdale Py	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 3601 Watt Way	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 669 West 34 th Street	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 941 West 35 th Street	Unknown.
University of Southern California 3550 Trousdale Py	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 615 Childs Way	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 701 Exposition Boulevard	Last reported as active.
Loker Hydrocarbon Research Institute 837 West 37 th Street	Unknown
City of Los Angeles Department of General Services 630 West 36 th Street	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 3730 McClintock Avenue	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 3560 Watt Way	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 830 West 34 th Street	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 840 West 34 th Street	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 3502 Watt Way	Last reported as active.
University of Southern California 941 West 34 th Street	Last reported as active.
Total UST sites: 17	
LUST Site	
Unnamed Site Vermont Avenue	Last reported as "leak being confirmed". This site may be off-site.
Total LUST sites: 1	
Total Current Listings: 18	

Orphan Sites	
USC Campus 669 West 34 th Street	HAZNET site Disposal of asbestos-containing waste to landfill
University of Southern California (EIS & NSR Use Only) McClintock West 34 th Childs Street	EMI site Identified as an emissions source in 2006.
USC Campus Center 3607 Trousdale Parkway	NPDES site Facility status last reported as active.
Total Orphan sites: 3	
Total sites listed: 51	